Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Inspection of immigrants at Santiago for the week ended December 21, 1901.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *December 21, 1901.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended December 21, 1901.

December 16, Spanish steamship *Puerto Rico*, from Barcelona and Spanish ports, with 120 immigrants. December 18, Spanish steamship *Conde Wifredo*, from Barcelona and Spanish ports, with 3 immigrants.

Respectfully, R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ENGLAND.

Report from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, *December 28, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the usual report for the week ended December 28, 1901. Nothing new in regard to the plague situation has arisen. No rat infection has been discovered, and in a few weeks, the conditions remaining as they are, we can safely assume that there will be no further outbreak of that disease from the old focus of infection.

There have been 2 cases of smallpox reported during the week, and 1 death. The 2 cases were removed from a vessel from Boston, Mass., and were sent to the hospital. The smallpox epidemic in London continues with increased severity. It is reported by the London Times to have broken out in Reigate, 20 miles from London, and it would not be surprising to hear of its presence in many places outside of the metropolis.

Respectfully, CARROLL FOX,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague in various countries.

BERLIN, GERMANY, *December 20, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the following information obtained from the imperial health office at Berlin:

Plague.

TURKEY.—On November 27 a fresh case of plague occurred in Constantinople.

BRITISH INDIA.—During the week ended November 15, there occurred in the Bombay Presidency 8,423 new plague cases and 6,506 deaths—that is to say, 810 less cases and 124 less deaths than during the foregoing week. In the city of Bombay, during the same period, there occurred 152 new cases and 182 deaths.

QUEENSLAND.—According to a telegraphic report dated December 11, a fresh case of plague has occurred at Brisbane.